#### Attachment I - Protocol

Ecolab Study Identification Number 1400048

#### REGULATED PESTICIDE EFFICACY STUDY PROTOCOL

STUDY TITLE: KX-6228 Food Contact Sanitizing Efficacy

EPA REG. NO.: 1677-

**ECOLAB GLP STUDY NUMBER: 1400048** 

#### PROPOSED STUDY INITIATION/COMPLETION DATES

Initiation April 14, 2014

Completion July 1, 2014

#### DESCRIPTION OF STUDY OBJECTIVE

**KX-6228** (EPA Registration No. 1677-xxx) will be tested to demonstrate food contact surface sanitizing efficacy against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538 and *Escherichia coli* ATCC 11229 with the test parameters outlined below. AOAC 960.09 Germicidal and Detergent Sanitizing Action of Disinfectants will be the test method utilized in making the sanitizing claim.

#### **Test Parameters**

Ecolab SOP number: MS009-25; Germicidal & Detergent Sanitizing Action

of Disinfectants

Test System: Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538

Escherichia coli ATCC 11229

Exposure Time:

30 seconds $25 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Exposure Temperature: Test Substance Batches:

 $25 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C P081931

P111431 P120331

Test Substance Diluent:

500 ppm synthetic hard water

Test Substance Concentration: The test substance will be diluted at 1 oz/7 gallons to

result in the active ingredients at or below the lower limits of 131 ppm hydrogen peroxide, 27.3 ppm peroxyacetic acid

(POAA) and 6.56 ppm peroxyoctanoic acid (POOA)

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#### TEST SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION

Test Substance Name: KX-6228

Alternate Test Substance Names: Spartan

Batch Identification:

P081931
 P111431
 P120331

All batches aged ≥60 days.

Use-solution chemical quality verification performed on batch

P120331 under Ecolab GLP study number 1400009.

Formula Code: Pending

Date of Manufacture:

KX-6228 Batch Identification	Date of Manufacture	
P081931	08/19/13	
P111431	11/14/13	
P120331	12/03/13	

An aliquot of the test substance will be retained in the GLP sample storage room at the Ecolab Schuman Campus in Eagan, MN until the quality of the formula no longer affords evaluation. Test substance not dispersed for retention, chemical quality verification or efficacy testing will be stored in Ecolab Microbiological Services cabinet until disposed.

#### QUALITY ASSURANCE UNIT MONITORING

The protocol, pesticide efficacy in-life and final report are <u>proposed</u> to be inspected by the Ecolab Quality Assurance Unit (QAU) in accordance with their current standard operating procedures. The following <u>proposed</u> Ecolab QA inspections are for planning purposes only and may change. Ecolab QA inspections that are performed, along with their dates and auditors, will be included in the study final report. Changes in Ecolab QA inspections from those <u>proposed</u> below will not require revision of this protocol.

## **Proposed QAU Monitoring**

Protocol Audit	
Pesticide Efficacy In-Life Inspection	
Final Report Audit	

#### CHEMICAL QUALITY VERIFICATION

#### **Proposed Experimental Initiation/Termination Dates**

The chemical quality verification on the test substance concentrate batch P081931 was performed under Ecolab GLP study 1300148. The chemical quality verification on the test substance concentrate batch P111431 and P120331 were performed under Ecolab GLP study 1300150. The chemical quality verification on the single batch of test substance use-solution was performed under Ecolab GLP study number 1400009. Initiation and termination dates are documented within those studies.

#### Method

Chemical analysis was performed on each batch of test substance concentrate to determine the concentration of the active ingredients. The chemical analysis was conducted under Ecolab GLP study number 1300148 (batch P081931) and Ecolab GLP study number 1300150 (batch P111431 and batch P120331). Chemical analysis was performed on a single batch of test substance use-solution conducted under Ecolab GLP study number 1400009. The test substance use-solution was prepared with batch P120331 by adding  $1.19 \pm 0.03$  g test substance with 998.81  $\pm$  0.03 g of laboratory purified water to achieve a 1 oz/ 7 gallons dilution of formula.

The following calculations were used to determine the amount of test substance in a 1,000 g use-solution at a dilution of 1 oz/7 gallon to result in a use-solution at or below the lower limits of 131 ppm hydrogen peroxide, 27.3 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 6.56 ppm peroxyoctanoic acid:

% Dilution = (1 oz/7 gallons) (1 gallon/128 oz) (100%) = 0.112% (Note: In the following calculations, more decimal places were used for the % dilution than 3 as listed in the value above.)

ppm at the lower limit = (% LCL/100) (% Dilution/100) (specific gravity)  $10^6$  = ppm at the lower limit for hydrogen peroxide = (9.75/100) (0.112/100) (1.20)  $10^6$  = 131 ppm ppm at the lower limit for peroxyacetic acid = (2.04/100) (0.112/100) (1.20)  $10^6$  = 27.3 ppm ppm at the lower limit for peroxyacetic acid = (0.49/100) (0.112/100) (1.20)  $10^6$  = 6.56 ppm

Amount of test substance in a 1,000 g use-solution at a dilution of 1 oz/7 gallon to result in a use-solution at or below the lower limits of 131 ppm hydrogen peroxide, 27.3 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 6.56 ppm peroxyoctanoic acid =

(ppm Active at LCL)(1,000g)(100) (% Active from Analysis) (10<sup>6</sup>)

To ensure the test substance use-solution is at or below the lower limits of 131 ppm hydrogen peroxide, 27.3 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 6.56 ppm peroxyacetanoic acid, the test substance use-solution preparation was based on the concentration of the peroxyacetic acid as shown in the table below.

KX-6228 Batch Identification	% Active in Concentrate from Analysis*	Amount of Test Substance: Amount of Diluent
	Hydrogen Peroxide = 10.72%	1.22 g ± 0.03 g : 998.78 ± 0.03 g
P120331	Peroxyacetic Acid = 2.29%	1.19 g ± 0.03 g : 998.81 ± 0.03 g
	Peroxyoctanoic Acid = 0.50%	1.31 g ± 0.03 g : 998.69 ± 0.03 g

<sup>\*</sup>Results determined under Ecolab GLP study number 1400009 on 03/03/14.

The chemical quality verification was performed by the Analytical Lab using the methods listed below. The methods have been deemed acceptable by the Analytical Lab and the study sponsor to ensure proper characterization of the test substance concentrate and test substance use-solution. Statistical treatment of test results may be inherent to the method. Additional volumes and dilutions may be necessary to determine the chemistry of the use-solution sample.

QATM-202B was used for hydrogen peroxide analysis in both the use-solution and concentrates. QATM-317 was used for total peracid analysis in the use-solution. QATM-337 was used for the peroxyacetic acid and peroxyactanoic acid analysis in the concentrates.

# QATM-202B; Hydrogen Peroxide and Peracid Analysis by Titration with Potassium Permanganate

Hydrogen peroxide content is determined by an oxidation-reduction titration with potassium permanganate. After the endpoint of this titration has been reached, an excess of potassium iodide is added to the solution. The potassium iodide reacts with peracids to liberate iodine, which is titrated with a standard solution of sodium thiosulfate.

#### QATM-317; Suppressed Peroxide Titration for Peracids and Hydrogen Peroxide

The method requires two steps for the determination of peroxyacetic acid (POAA) and peroxyoctanoic acid (POOA). The first step determines the POAA content by filtering out POOA and persulfonated oleic acid (PSOA) while suppressing the hydrogen peroxide by cold temperatures. The presence of deionized ice in the reaction flask does not interfere with the titration chemistry.

The second step rinses the POOA and PSOA off of the filter with solvent. The PSOA is precipitated using calcium acetate and filtered out of the solution. The POOA can then be measured.

## QATM-337; Peroxyacetic Acid and Peroxyoctanoic Acid Determination by Thiosulfate Titration

The method requires two steps for the determination of peroxyacetic acid (POAA) and peroxyoctanoic acid (POOA). The first step determines the POAA content by filtering out POOA and persulfonated oleic acid (PSPA, if present) while suppressing the hydrogen peroxide by cold temperature. The presence of deionized ice in the reaction flask does not interfere with the titration chemistry.

The second step rinses the POOA and PSOA (if present) off of the filter with solvent. The PSOA is precipitated using calcium acetate and filtered out of the solution. The POOA can then be measured.

The most current QATMs were used during the course of this study for the chemical and physical analysis.

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## Interpretation of Results

The concentration of the active ingredient in the test substance concentrates will be judged acceptable for pesticide efficacy testing if within the ranges specified by the Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) upper and lower certified limits as seen in the table below.

Active Ingredients	CSF Lower Certified Limit	CSF Upper Certified Limit
Hydrogen Peroxide	9.75	11.55
Peroxyacetic Acid	2.04	2.72
Peroxyoctanoic Acid	0.49	0.78

The concentration of the active ingredients in the test substance use-solution will be judged acceptable for pesticide efficacy testing if the actives meet the acceptance criteria determined in the chemical quality verification performed under Ecolab GLP study number 1400009. The concentration acceptance criteria are shown in the table below.

Active Ingredients	1 oz/7 gallon Use-Solution Acceptance Criteria	
Hydrogen Peroxide	≤0.132% or ≤132 ppm	
Total Peracid	≤0.00329% or ≤33 ppm	

The Chemical Quality Verification results will be reported in the final report of this study.

#### PESTICIDE EFFICACY TESTING

## **Proposed Experimental Start/Termination Dates**

**Experimental Start Date** 

April 2014

**Experimental Termination Date** 

April 2014

#### Methods

Pesticide efficacy data will be generated by the Microbiology Lab using the most current methods listed below. See the specific methods in the Protocol Appendix.

Method Number	Method Name  Synthetic Hard Water Preparation & Standardization	
MS008-24		
MS009-25	Germicidal & Detergent Sanitizing Action of Disinfectants	
MS088-19	Test Substance Use-Solution Preparation for Analysis	

#### Test Method Requirement and Test System Justification

The following apply when determining the effectiveness of a non-halide food contact surface sanitizer; three samples, representing different batches one of which is greater than 60 days old are required to be tested. The required organisms are *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538 and *Escherichia coli* ATCC 11229. AOAC 960.09 Germicidal and Detergent Sanitizing Action of Disinfectants for the above stated organisms are recommended based on the U.S. EPA Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Product Performance Guidelines 810.2300 Sanitizers for Use on Hard Surfaces –Efficacy Data Recommendations September 4, 2012. Also, U.S. EPA Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention Product Performance Guidelines 810.2000 General considerations for Public Health Uses of Antimicrobial Agents September 4, 2012 applies to this study.

#### **Test Method Justification**

Ecolab Microbiological Services SOP MS009-25; Germicidal & Detergent Sanitizing Action of Disinfectants will be the test method utilized in this study.

#### **Test Systems and Identification**

The test systems which will be utilized for this procedure *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538 and *Escherichia coli* ATCC 11229. Identification will be performed by observing the colony morphology and performing a Gram stain.

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#### Statement of Proposed Statistical Method

None

#### **Test Substance Diluent**

500 ppm synthetic hard water prepared as described in Ecolab Microbiological Services SOP MS008-24; Synthetic Hard Water Preparation & Standardization will be the diluent.

#### **Test Substance Concentration**

Antimicrobial efficacy testing will be performed with the test substance diluted at 1 oz/7 gallons to result in a use-solution at or below the lower limits of 131 ppm hydrogen peroxide, 27.3 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 6.56 ppm peroxyoctanoic acid.

% Dilution = (1 oz/7 gallons) (1 gallon/128 oz) (100%) = 0.112% (Note: In the following calculations, more decimal places were used for the % dilution than 3 as listed in the value above.)

ppm at the lower limit = (% LCL/100) (% Dilution/100) (specific gravity)  $10^6$  =

ppm at the lower limit for hydrogen peroxide =  $(9.75/100) (0.112/100) (1.20) 10^6 = 131 \text{ ppm}$ 

ppm at the lower limit for peroxyacetic acid =  $(2.04/100) (0.112/100) (1.20) 10^6 = 27.3 \text{ ppm}$ 

ppm at the lower limit for peroxyoctanoic acid =  $(0.49/100) (0.112/100) (1.20) 10^6 = 6.56$  ppm

Amount of test substance in a 1,000 g use-solution at a dilution of 1 oz/7 gallon to result in a use-solution at or below the lower limits of 131 ppm hydrogen peroxide, 27.3 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 6.56 ppm peroxyoctanoic acid =

## (ppm Active at LCL)(1,000g)(100) (% Active from Analysis) (10<sup>6</sup>)

To result in each test substance use-solution at or below the lower limits of 131 ppm hydrogen peroxide, 27.3 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 6.56 ppm peroxyacetanoic acid, the test substance batches will be diluted as shown below based on the peroxyacetic acid concentration.

Batch Identification	% Active from Analysis	Desired ppm Active	Test Substance Weight: Diluent Weight (g)
P081931 <sup>a</sup>	10.60% Hydrogen Peroxide	131 ppm Hydrogen Peroxide	1.24 g : 998.76 g
	2.29% Peroxyacetic Acid	27.3 ppm Peroxyacetic Acid	1.19 g : 998.81 g
	0.52% Peroxyoctanoic Acid	6.56 ppm Peroxyoctanoic Acid	1.26 g : 998.74 g
P111431 <sup>b</sup>	10.4% Hydrogen Peroxide	131 ppm Hydrogen Peroxide	1.26 g : 998.74 g
	2.3% Peroxyacetic Acid	27.3 ppm Peroxyacetic Acid	1.19 g : 998.81 g
	0.53% Peroxyoctanoic Acid	6.56 ppm Peroxyoctanoic Acid	1.24 g : 998.76 g
P120331 <sup>b</sup>	10.5% Hydrogen Peroxide	131 ppm Hydrogen Peroxide	1.25 g : 998.75 g
	2.3% Peroxyacetic Acid	27.3 ppm Peroxyacetic Acid	1.19 g : 998.81 g
	0.53% Peroxyoctanoic Acid	6.56 ppm Peroxyoctanoic Acid	1.24 g : 998.76 g

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>% Active from Analysis determined on 01/08/14-01/09/14 under Ecolab GLP study number 1300148.

Note: The % Active from Analysis concentrations for batch P120331 was determined on 04/01/14 under Ecolab GLP study number 1300150. The test substance dilution procedure did not change from when based on the % Active from Analysis concentrations determined on 03/03/14 under Ecolab GLP study number 1400009 which were the results the use-solution chemical quality verification was based on.

The weights of the test substance and diluent can be +/- 0.03 g of the weight given in the above table.

#### **Exposure Time/Temperature**

The test systems will be exposed to the test substance for 30 seconds at  $25 \pm 1$  °C.

## Neutralizer Medium

DE Broth

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>% Active from Analysis determined on 04/01/14 under Ecolab GLP study number 1300150.

#### **Plating Medium**

Tryptone Glucose Extract Agar

#### Incubation Time/Temperature

All plates are incubated for 24-30 hours at  $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C

#### **Test Controls**

The following controls will be incorporated with the test procedure for each test system:

- a. Initial Numbers Control
- b. Neutralization Control
- c. Test System Purity
- d. Test Substance Diluent Sterility Control

Details on each of the above controls can be found in Ecolab SOP MS009-25 located in Protocol Appendix.

#### **Interpretation of Test Results**

The performance standard for a food contact sanitizer is ≥99.999% reduction in the numbers of both *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538 and *Escherichia coli* ATCC 11229 compared to the initial numbers control results. The ≥99.999% reduction must be achieved within 30 seconds.

#### **DATA RETENTION**

Following the completion of the study, the original final report and raw data will be archived at the Ecolab Schuman Campus in Eagan, Minnesota or at an approved off-site location. All records that would be required to reconstruct the study and demonstrate adherence to the protocol will be maintained for the life of the commercial product plus four years.

#### TEST SUBSTANCE RETENTION

An aliquot of each batch of test substance will be retained in the GLP sample storage room at the Ecolab Schuman Campus in Eagan, Minnesota until the quality of the formula no longer affords evaluation.

#### GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICES

This study will be conducted according to Good Laboratory Practices, as stated in 40 CFR Part 160. If it becomes necessary to make changes in the approved protocol, the revisions and reasons for change will be documented, reported to the sponsor and will become part of the permanent file for that study. The sponsor will be notified as soon as it is practical whenever an event occurs that could have an effect on the validity of the study.

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Name and Address of Sponsor

Krista Kutz Ecolab Schuman Campus 655 Lone Oak Drive Eagan, MN 55121

Name and Address of Performing Laboratory

Ecolab Schuman Campus 655 Lone Oak Drive Eagan, MN 55121

Name and Address of Study Director

Laurinda Holen Ecolab Schuman Campus 655 Lone Oak Drive Eagan, MN 55121

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4/14/2014 4/14/2014

Date

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## PROTOCOL APPENDIX

## Microbiological Services (MS) Methods:

MS008-24	Synthetic Hard Water Preparation & Standardization	Pages 1-5
MS009-25	Germicidal & Detergent Sanitizing Action of Disinfectants	Pages 1-10
MS088-19	Test Substance Use-Solution Preparation For Analysis	Pages 1-5